

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The following remarks are in reply to the Office action of 12/27/2007. In light of this reply, reconsideration and further examination of this application are respectfully requested.

Twelve claims (1, 5, 9, 11-13 and 18-23) were pending in this application. In the above amendment, two claims (1 and 5) were amended, and none was cancelled or added. Accordingly, 12 claims remain pending for reconsideration and further examination.

In section 3 of the Office action, the Examiner rejected claims 5, 9, 11-13, and 18-22 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yun et al. (USPN: 5,835,139), hereinafter Yun, in view of Murai (USPN: 5,986,726), and further in view of Williamson et al. (USPN: 5,475,381), hereinafter Williamson, stating, in pertinent part,

As to claims 5 and 18, Yun discloses a display device ... comprising... *an information processing module (a driving circuit board 23 ...)* ... coupled between the information processing module (23) and the LCD panel (21) (see Fig. 1)" (Original emphasis.)

Murai (see Fig. 1) teaches ... *an information processing module (4)* attached or mounted to a rear surface of the mold frame" (Emphasis added.)

Williamson (Figs. 1 -2) discloses a *LCD device ...comprising an information processing module ... including a central processing unit (a microcontroller 56, col. 3, lines 27-32)*. (Emphasis added.)

In light of the remarks that follow, this rejection is respectfully traversed.

A thorough review of both Yun and Murai reveals that neither reference teaches or even suggests the limitations of independent claims 5 and 18 of:

Claim 5: "... *an information processing module attached to a rear surface of the mold frame [and] comprising a central processing unit generating control signals and a video signal processing unit generating video signals*" (Emphasis added.)

Claim 18: "... *an information processing module attached to a rear surface of the mold frame and ... comprising a central processing unit generating control signals and a video signal processing unit generating video signals*" (Emphasis added.)

Instead, Yun and Murai teach merely the provision of LCD driver circuitry within the display itself. (See Yun, Fig. 1, col. 1, line 20; col. 2, lines 18-20; See Murai, Figs 1 and 9; col. 1, lines 25-28; col. 3, lines 60-63.) There is no teaching or suggestion anywhere in either reference that such simple driver circuitry and components constitute or comprise an information processing module comprising a central processing unit generating control signals and a video signal processing unit generating video signals. Indeed, since both references relate to portable or "lap-

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top" computers, it is respectfully submitted that both the CPU and the video processor of both references conventionally reside in the main body of the device.

The Williamson reference relates to a special-purpose "hand held computer" in the nature of a "personal digital assistant" (PDA) that is capable of communicating with a "host computer" via high speed infrared (IR) signals (Williamson, col. 1, lines 42-46). Although the device does include a "a liquid crystal display 12 with touch sensitive overlay 18," it is not seen how this satisfies the limitations of independent claims 5 and 18 of "an input unit provided externally to the LCD module." More pertinently, there is no teaching or suggestion in Williamson of a "mold frame" receiving the LCD, much less the limitation of "an information processing module mounted on/attached to a rear surface of the mold frame" of those two claims.

Since there is no teaching or suggestion anywhere in Yun, Murai or Williamson for the purported combination, or that if such combination were to be made, it would even function, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner's assertion of the "obviousness" of the purported combination of Yun, Murai and Williamson is based, not upon any teaching that is to be found in any of these references, but rather, exclusively upon the Applicant's teachings in the instant application. However in accordance with the holding of *In re Vaeck*, 947 F.2d 488, 20 USPQ2d 1438 (Fed. Cir. 1991), this is improper: "The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure." (Emphasis added.) Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that the Examiner's rejection of at least independent claims 5 and 18 based on such impermissible grounds is untenable and should be withdrawn.

In section 4 of the Office action, the Examiner allowed claims 1 and 23, for which the applicant expresses appreciation. However, for the reasons stated above, it is respectfully submitted that claims 1, 5, 9, 11-13 and 18-23 are all allowable over the art of record. Applicant therefore respectfully requests that a timely Notice of Allowance be issued in this case.

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If there are any questions regarding this Reply, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at the number indicated below.

Certification of Facsimile Transmission

I hereby certify that this paper is being facsimile transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on the date shown below.

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May 30, 2008

Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,

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